

The Tobacco Tax.

The failure of the efforts to reduce the tax on tobacco is a matter of regret. Much injury to the business of the tobacco-growing and manufacturing communities, has been inflicted by the long period of uncertainty during the consideration of the question by Congress, and injury must still flow from the undecided condition in which the subject has been left. Better far that the proposition for reduction should have been defeated upon a direct vote, because that would have settled the matter for a reasonable period, so that business might have been resumed upon the presumption that there would be no more agitation for a good while.

But the matter is left in a condition unfavorable to business. The House of Representatives, by a decided majority, voted to reduce the tax, while in the Senate, although the reduction was supposed to be favored by a majority, it failed under the rules of order and for the want of time. This stimulates the advocates of reduction, while those who opposed it with such energy and lavish expenditure find in the result no real victory for their side.

Business is therefore left in a state of anxiety not favorable to successful progress. Both parties to the great war must feel that such a state of things is really beneficial to nobody.

The tobacco tax is a burthen hurling to tobacco-culture and trade. The commodity being an article of luxury the tax is paid by the consumer; but all tobacco-men know how the imposition shackles business and cripples enterprise and ambition. It tends steadily to the pampering of monopolies, and they are ever unfavorable to the development of the energies of youthful capacity and ambition; unfavorable to the diffusion of the fruits of industry and enterprise.

The contest about the tax has been conducted with uncommon activity and earnestness. The representatives of Virginia have generally displayed marked devotion to the interests of their constituents.

It has been uncomfortable to an observer who wanted to think well of our Government to see what a show of activity and lavish expenditure was kept up by the lobby agents of noted monopolists. Certainly there was too much of that sort of thing for the political health of national legislation.

One other thing that was conspicuous and censurable was the open aid given by Government officials to the exertions of the party opposed to the reduction of the tobacco tax. It was a matter of publicity that the advocates of reduction consulted public officers as to the best means of defeating reduction. This was transcending the limits of official duty and propriety. Upon a question of public policy of such a character as this tobacco tax it was obtrusive interference. The people through their representatives should exercise the right to shape taxation to suit them, and though it is the right and duty of the President to communicate his views upon questions of policy, it is entirely improper and obtrusive for subaltern officers to become active parties to a struggle in Congress over a question of policy.

Although the question, as we say, has been left in a condition unfavorable to the good order of business, there is yet a period of rest from agitation, which will give much time to a recuperation from the unexampled stagnation which attended the great struggle. It has been especially unfortunate for those who deserve always the fair consideration of Government—those of limited means, whose chief reliance is their personal energy and sagacity. Large and wealthy concerns could stand up under the oppressions incident to the untoward state of things, while those of restricted resources were unable to maintain active operations.

It is bad policy to select any branch of domestic industry for excessive taxation. The productive energies of the people should be impartially regarded, and all are equally entitled to the fostering care of government. The productions of the land should bring all their worth in market. The gains upon their cultivation go to the increase of the wealth of the nation, and whenever they are diminished or impaired by the perplexities of government interference there follow an amount of discontent and legislative disturbance that can never be compensated by revenue.

This tobacco tax is an imposition—partial and unequal—and is therefore hostile to the genius of our Government, and nourishes discord and discontent.

Congress and the Country.

The adjournment of Congress is a happy event. The body has done much good and has failed to pass some most desirable measures. But as it approached its end it grew more and more impractical, and the session could not be prolonged to the public advantage.

The remonetization of silver was a measure most valuable. The stoppage of the curtailment of the greenback circulation is another act that entitles Congress to praise. It is to be regretted that the Senate's amendment providing for the payment of import duties in greenbacks failed. The Government should to receive its own paper for all debts due to it.

The attempt to repeat the resumption act failed, and the country may be glad of it. The remonetization of silver, the stoppage of the curtailment of greenbacks, and the loan of \$50,000,000 effected by the Government, exclude the remotest idea of embarrassment from resumption. The country never was at any previous time in such an admirable financial condition. It is ready to resume. Resumption will assuredly restore confidence; and with the best paper currency we ever had—with peace and trust prevailing all over the land—what in the world can hinder the achievement of general comfort, prosperity, and contentment? Can any man doubt that such a time is near?

As well doubt that we inhabit the most richly-endowed part of the habitable globe. It is impossible for man so to prevent the natural blessings we enjoy as to deprive himself of the benefits that must come from that state of political serenity and financial order that we plainly foresee near at hand.

The New York Times states that the employees in the Sub-Treasury at New York have been requested to contribute one per cent. of their salaries for political purposes. Being in form of a request, it may be understood that the President's order prohibiting the assessments of office-holders for that object has moderated the form of the imposition. The Times makes an exception in the case of the office-holder in the Sub-Treasury, arguing that he, of all office-holders, should be free from political influence. We see no reason for the exception. Federal office-holders should have no political influence.

nothing to do with politics. The reasons why they should not, apply to all officers. Mr. Hayes's efforts to establish a rule with this object have met with great obstacles; but he has done some good. He has at least set the office-holder free to contribute or not to defray party expenses. There is something in that, and yet not a great deal, for party tyranny will not be a request to contribute imperative. As for that, however, as soon as Mr. Hayes's time is out in all probability there will be no more of civil-service reform. There is only one way of effecting that reform, and that is by a change in the Constitution that will make the tenure of office during good behavior, and relieve the President from that abominable subjection to the authority of the Senate now imposed upon him. It is a gross infraction of the authority and dignity of the Chief Magistrate, and is fearfully suggestive of a combination between that officer and the United States Senate that may at some time be highly injurious to the Government.

Greenbacks and Dinners.

The able financier of the *Wife*, who wishes to see greenbacks issued by the Government until they are two-feet deep upon the surface of the whole country, thus gives a reason for the faith that is in him:

"The landlord's ticket is said to be good for a dinner, and the Government's note is not, simply because the first is redeemable in bacon and greens, and the latter in the money. Suppose the Government should have as much sense as the landlord, and make its note redeemable in dinners, or, better still, redeemable in nothing, but be a legal tender and exchangeable for all things! Wouldn't that do?"

If the landlord issues no more tickets than he can redeem in dinners, his tickets will be good for their face. But if he issues a thousand tickets and can feed only a hundred men—that is, can redeem only a hundred of them—they will be worth not more than one-tenth of a dinner each. The paper-ticket has no value in itself; and therefore if it fails to secure for its owner a dinner, it is absolutely worthless.

Just so with greenbacks. If the Government issues only a few hundred millions of them, and holds itself ready to redeem them in specie, they will be worth their face-value. This is it that gives them value or currency. In themselves they are worth no more than dinner-tickets. To make them a legal tender and exchangeable for all things would not help the matter at all. For if the Government could by law make people receive them at par in payment for gold and silver. Can it do this? No. Why not? Because it is beyond the power of any Government to enforce such a law so as to make it effectual. The Government can make the greenbacks legal tender for gold and silver, but the owners of the gold and silver will still have the right, and will always exercise the power, of deciding for themselves how much gold or silver they will give for a so-called paper dollar. And so it would be as to all commodities. Let the Government issue greenbacks "redeemable in nothing," and a two-foot stratum of them will be worth nothing. As no man can be forced to sell his gold and silver, dollar for dollar for greenbacks, so no man can be forced to sell his corn, wheat, or tobacco, for any less sum in greenbacks than the specie would buy which the corn, wheat, or tobacco would sell for. That is to say if the "money-rings" and "bondholders" and "usurers," or whatever you choose to term the men who carry on the commerce and banking of the country, should hold the gold dollar to be worth two unredeemable greenback-dollars, then the owner of the wheat, or corn, or tobacco, could not be forced by any law to sell his products for less in greenbacks than their value in specie would bring in greenbacks. He would demand and receive just such prices as the gold-owners would demand and receive—prices fixed and determined by things of actual value.

Again: The expenses of the Government are now, let us suppose, three hundred millions of dollars annually. Can the Government help the country or itself by issuing greenbacks "redeemable in nothing," whereafter to pay these expenses? Not a whit more easily than we could in like manner pay the expenses of our office. If the Government were to issue this year currency "redeemable in nothing" to pay its expenses with, its expenses would increase in proportion as it increased the volume of this worthless currency. Next year its expenses would be six hundred millions. The next twelve hundred millions. And so on. Only recall the history of Confederate currency, or look at the Virginia treasury notes or greenbacks (the coupons), and you will understand that governments cannot make money out of paper. If they could, how easy would it not be for the whole world to be made rich in a few weeks? The mere statement of the proposition ought to show its absurdity. There are 360 degrees in a circle, large or small. The finger-ring has many degrees as the hands of Jupiter. It is impossible to increase the number of degrees by enlarging the diameter of the circle. So it is as to paper currency. You can't increase the value of a worthless currency, "redeemable in nothing," by increasing its volume. As the circle becomes larger, but has no more degrees, so the volume of greenbacks becomes greater, but has no more purchasing power. As well beat out a silver dollar to the thickness of a paper to increase its value as expand an irredeemable paper currency to enrich a people.

Much to our regret our letter giving an account of the first day's proceedings at the Randolph-Macon College commencement did not reach us last night. We have made better arrangements for to-day.

The Ghost of Mahone.—There are people along the line of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad who assert that the ghost of the late distinguished candidate for Governor sits in the stilly hours revisits the scenes of his former triumphs in the Ninth district. It is said that the historic hand-car is heard in the weird hours of darkness speeding "along the line." A gentleman of Abingdon was accosted some days ago by one who has heard, it seems, direct from the Ghost of Mahone, and who is conversed with the belief that, like that of John Brown, it is yet "marching along."

Whether this shadowy visitant is to assume shape hereafter as United States senator is the question that underlies much of the political ethics of the time. The gentleman alluded to above was asked by one who claimed to represent the county of Bland in the "caucus" if he was "for General Mahone." His answer sent the querist "off on his ear," and the conversation ended. —*Clinch Valley News.*

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THE CHILDREN OF THE PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OF RICHMOND will meet in the lecture-room of the Second Presbyterian church, **THIS** and **SATURDAY AFTERNOONS** at 6 o'clock, to practice the pieces to be sung at the anniversary on next Sabbath afternoon, June 22, at 10 o'clock.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of **JOPLA LODGE, No. 40, A. Y. M.** are requested to meet in lodge-room, at 10 o'clock, on **THURSDAY** next, June 20, 1878, for the purpose of assisting **Most Worshipful Reverend W. L. WILLIAMS** in the initiation of **Brother J. H. WILSON**, in the hall of the **DUNCAN MEMORIAL CHURCH**, in Ashland, Va. The officers and members of the other lodges of the city are cordially invited to unite with us.

By order of the Worshipful Master,
W. L. RIDDICK, Secretary.
JUNE 20, A. L. 5878, A. L. D. 1878. Je 20-1*

ANNUAL MEETING.—The seventh annual meeting of **STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY** will be held at the office of the company, No. 1202 Main street, on **THURSDAY** the 20th of June, instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN H. MONTAGUE, President,
H. W. LUDWIG, Secretary.
Je 10-1d

CALLING MEETING.
RICHMOND, FREDERICK AND POTOMAC R. R. COMPANY'S OFFICE.
RICHMOND, June 19, 1878.
The Board of Directors of this company having been requested by a sufficient number of stockholders to call a general meeting of its stockholders, in conformity with the by-laws of the company, notice is hereby given that a general meeting of its stockholders will be held on **THURSDAY** the 20th of June, instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. B. WINSTON, Secretary.
Je 10-1d

AMUSEMENTS.
RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION.
The regular weekly concert will take place at Mozart Hall, **THIS** (Thursday) **EVENING** at 8 o'clock. Admission only by membership or invitation-cards, which must be presented at the door. Members can obtain invitation-cards at application at WATTS'S music-store, No. 920 Main street, at 3-5-7.

TOURNAMENT.
FOURTH-OF-JULY TOURNAMENT AND BALL.
Arrangements have been made for a **TOURNAMENT AND BALL** to take place at **WATTS'S** music-store, on **THURSDAY** the 20th of July. First prize for the season, \$100, and a silver cup. The tournament will be held at 10 o'clock, and the ball at 11 o'clock. The committee on the committee—**D. M. HANES, DAVIS & BROTHER, and others.** Tickets at Major A. W. GARNER'S and WATTS'S music-store, at the office of the committee, at 10 o'clock. Refreshments on hand. Je 20-1d

EXCURSIONS.
THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE EXCURSION TO OLD POINT AND NORFOLK ON THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1878.

STEAMER ARIEL.
under the auspices of the **YOUNG MEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.**
The most charming excursion of the season will be held on **THURSDAY** the 27th of June. Excursion tickets will hold good for the season.

GLORIOUS FOURTH
at Old Point, which place will be unusually attractive on that day.
On board at HYGEIA HOTEL.
Lodging, \$2.50; supper and bathing, \$1.00; and \$2 per day.
The steamer will leave her wharf promptly at 8 o'clock.
Breakfast and supper (on the boat), 50c. each; dinner, 75c.
Round trip, \$2.25; servants and children, \$1.00. No charge for children under five years.
Tobacco, cigars, and liquors, at cost. Pizzas, Courtney & Powell's, John Wamamakers, and on the morning of leaving, refreshments on the street railway. Parties leaving their names with Garber will be conveyed to the boat for 25c. each. Je 20-1d

GRAND EXCURSION
TO OLD POINT AND NORFOLK ON **SPLENDID STEAMER ARIEL.**
BY THE **MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF BROAD-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**
TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1878.
Tickets good for the season, \$1.00; no charge for children under five years of age.
Breakfast and supper on steamer, each, 50c.; dinner, 75c.
The committee have arranged for board at the Hygeia Hotel, Richmond, and at the Hygeia Hotel, Norfolk, for the night of the 26th, and for breakfast and supper, \$1.00; supper and bathing, \$1.00; and \$2 per day.
The steamer will leave her wharf promptly at 8 o'clock.
Breakfast and supper (on the boat), 50c. each; dinner, 75c.
Round trip, \$2.25; servants and children, \$1.00. No charge for children under five years.
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ROUND-TRIP TICKETS ON ARIEL.
STEAMER ARIEL.
TO OLD POINT AND NORFOLK.
Including board at HYGEIA HOTEL, are now on sale at GARBER'S, at the following rates:
Saturday night Monday, \$5.50
One half week, \$10.00
One week, \$15.00
Superintendent Virginia Steamboat Company, Je 20-1m

THE LARGE AND SPACIOUS BARGE "NEW YORK," with double decks, recently fitted up and provided with awnings, will be chartered for parties on excursions to Old Point and any point on James river. Only 25c. per head. Apply to **W. L. GALLAGHER**, at Philadelphia Steamship Company's wharf, Rockets. Je 20-1d

EXCURSION SEASON OPENED.
The splendid and fast steamer **ARIEL**, Captain R. MAYO, is now ready for charter to **CHURCHES, LODGES, ALL ITALY ORGANIZATION, and other parties.**
For **EXCURSION** moonlight trips, or to **OLD POINT, NORFOLK, &c.**
At **LOWER RATES** than have been offered elsewhere. The **ARIEL** is the most elegant and convenient steamer ever offered here for excursion purposes.
Superintendent Virginia Steamboat Company, my 29-1m 903 Main street.

DIVIDENDS.
RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD CO.
TREASURER'S OFFICE.
RICHMOND, VA., June 12, 1878.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable at the office of the company, in the city of Richmond, Va., on and after the 15th of JULY next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 22d instant.
Attest,
M. W. YARRINGTON, Treasurer.
Je 13-1d

LIME, CEMENT, AND PLASTER.
TEES PREPARED AGRICULTURAL LIME FOR TOBACCO AND CORN.
If you wish a good crop of wheat or corn, or tobacco and corn, it will pay well on the tobacco and corn, and doubly pay on the wheat crop. Let us send you a sample of our lime. A. S. LEE, my 17

CLOTHING.
THE OLDEST MILITARY CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.
ESTABLISHED 1824.

UNIFORMS.
COMPLETE UNIFORMS—HATS, CAPS, SWORDS, and everything needed for regiments, companies, bands, colleges, and corporations.
Samples, prices, and full information, with coupons sent on application.
Correspondence with a view to business solicited.
LEADING MILITARY CLOTHIERS.
JACOB REED'S SONS,
No. 301, 303, and 305 South Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. my 23-1m

BILL-HEADS, \$5.50 to \$8 per ream, at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.
Je 10-1m

READY-MADE LINEN SUITS FOR LADIES.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.
Having purchased the whole stock of one of the largest manufacturers of LADIES' SUITS in New York, we offer the following inducements:
GRASS-GLOTH OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES, elegantly trimmed, at \$1.25 worth \$2;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$2.50 worth \$3.50;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$3 worth \$4.25;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$3.25 worth \$4.75;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$3.50 worth \$5;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$4 worth \$5.50;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$4.50 worth \$6.50;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$5 worth \$7;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$6 worth \$8.50;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$7 worth \$10;
LINEN SUITS—Skirt, Overskirt, and Basque at \$5.50, would be cheap at \$5;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$4—would be cheap at \$6;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$4.50—would be cheap at \$6.50;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$5—would be cheap at \$7;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$5.50—would be cheap at \$7.50;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$6—would be cheap at \$8;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$7—would be cheap at \$9;
Also, **ELEGANT THREE-PIECE LINEN SUITS** for ladies at \$7.50, \$8, and \$9;
LINEN ULSTERS AND DUSTERS very cheap.
The prices of all the above SUITS have been fixed extremely low, so as to effect speedy sales. Those in want should call at once at **LEVY BROTHERS'.**
Look at our **CHEAP TOWELS.** Je 19-1d

TRIMMING SILKS!
TRIMMING SILKS!
A full assortment of ALL COLORS just received. At 30c. per yard, below regular prices.
STRIPED, PLAID, and COLORED SILKS for dresses at extraordinary bargains at **LEVY BROTHERS'.**
RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS, very cheap at **LEVY BROTHERS'.**
HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, the cheapest yet offered;
COLORED LINEN EDGINGS for trimming Grass-Cloth and Linen suits at 5c. per yard worth 10c.; at 8c. per yard worth 15c.;
COLORED LACES for trimming suits at 5c. per yard worth 10c.;
LINEN YAC LACE at 6c. per yard, would be cheap at 10c. **LEVY BROTHERS'.**
Look at our **CHEAP LINEN SUITS** for ladies. Je 19-1d

FRENCH BRANDY.
DIRECT IMPORTATION OF **JAMES HENNESSY and DUBOIS FRERES' BRANDY.**
For sale by **OSCAR CRANZ,** Je 3-1m

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.
RICHMOND COLLEGE.
COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.
Monday, 17th instant, at the First Baptist church, at 12 M., the amount of tax charged, by **Rev. D. S. HAYES, D. D., Philadelphia.**
The following exercises will be held at the College building at 12 M. P. M.:
TUESDAY, 18th, Joint Celebration of the two Literary Societies, by **Hon. A. M. KIRLEY, Richmond.**
Distinctions awarded: Certificates, Medals, and Diplomas awarded. Degrees conferred.
The public invited by **Rev. P. PURYEAR,** Chairman of the Faculty.
Je 17-1d

CITY TAXES.
CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
RICHMOND, June 1, 1878. Je 1-1d

CITY TAXES, 1878.
This office will be open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., from the 15th to the 30th day of June, inclusive, for the purpose of receiving from any person charged with the amount of tax charged, and that 75c. per cent. will be added to the amount of tax charged in every case where the party charged has failed to pay the same on or before the 15th day of June, 1878.
The Collector respectfully requests all persons having three or more bills to leave a list of the same as early as possible at this office. The bills may be gotten together, and, if desired, full receipts may be given.
A. R. WOODSON, Collector.
Je 1-1d

LICENSES.
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE.
RICHMOND, VA., June 11, 1878. Je 11-1d

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, DENTISTS, MERCHANTS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AUCTIONEERS, and other persons doing business for which a STATE LICENSE is required, are hereby notified to procure their licenses without delay. State licenses expire on the 30th day of April of each year.
Most respectfully,
R. B. MCNEIL, Esq., Commissioner of Revenue & C. R. Je 11-1d

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.
ACTS OF ASSEMBLY, 1877-8.
Just published and for sale by **RANDOLPH & ENGLISH.**
ACTS OF ASSEMBLY, 1877-8. By mail, \$1.00. CRIMINAL PROCEEDING, 1878. By mail, \$1.00. Same interleaved, \$2.40.
MATTHEWS' VIRGINIA CRIMINAL LAW, 1878. By mail, \$5. Je 15-1d

UNDERTAKERS.
CHANDLER and SINNOTT, UNDERTAKERS and CARRIERS.
No. 722 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, has a large and fine stock of **WOOD, METALLIC and CLOTH-COVERED BURIAL CASES and CASKETS.** The finest Hears and Hacks in Richmond furnished. All at the lowest prices and most reasonable terms. my 2-1d

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
JOHN DOES, 711 and 713 MAIN STREET, between Seventh and Eighth, manufacturer and dealer in CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. Now on hand, the largest collection of Children's Carriages ever exhibited in the city. Sale licenses expire on the 30th day of April of each year. Call on **JOHN DOES.** He will repay you. Je 7-1d

PROFESSIONAL.
REDD & ELLYSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
1103 MAIN STREET (over Thos. R. Price & Co's), in the corner in Richmond and in the city of Hanover, Henrico, Chester, and York counties, Va.
Collection of claims and mercantile law a specialty. Call on **REDD & ELLYSON.** my 23-1m

TRUNKS.
SOUTHERN TRUNK-FACTORY,
No. 8 SOUTH TENTH STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND ELEVENTH, RICHMOND, VA.
Repairing done short notice and on most reasonable terms. **ROUTINE & McGINNESS, Proprietors.** Je 10-1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.
READY-MADE LINEN SUITS FOR LADIES.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.
Having purchased the whole stock of one of the largest manufacturers of LADIES' SUITS in New York, we offer the following inducements:
GRASS-GLOTH OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES, elegantly trimmed, at \$1.25 worth \$2;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$2.50 worth \$3.50;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$3 worth \$4.25;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$3.25 worth \$4.75;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$3.50 worth \$5;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$4 worth \$5.50;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$4.50 worth \$6.50;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$5 worth \$7;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$6 worth \$8.50;
LINEN OVERSKIRTS AND BASQUES at \$7 worth \$10;
LINEN SUITS—Skirt, Overskirt, and Basque at \$5.50, would be cheap at \$5;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$4—would be cheap at \$6;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$4.50—would be cheap at \$6.50;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$5—would be cheap at \$7;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$5.50—would be cheap at \$7.50;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$6—would be cheap at \$8;
LINEN SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE at \$7—would be cheap at \$9;
Also, **ELEGANT THREE-PIECE LINEN SUITS** for ladies at \$7.50, \$8, and \$9;
LINEN ULSTERS AND DUSTERS very cheap.
The prices of all the above SUITS have been fixed extremely low, so as to effect speedy sales. Those in want should call at once at **LEVY BROTHERS'.**
Look at our **CHEAP TOWELS.** Je 19-1d

TRIMMING SILKS!
TRIMMING SILKS!
A full assortment of ALL COLORS just received. At 30c. per yard, below regular prices.
STRIPED, PLAID, and COLORED SILKS for dresses at extraordinary bargains at **LEVY BROTHERS'.**
RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS, very cheap at **LEVY BROTHERS'.**
HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, the cheapest yet offered;
COLORED LINEN EDGINGS for trimming Grass-Cloth and Linen suits at 5c. per yard worth 10c.; at 8c. per yard worth 15c.;
COLORED LACES for trimming suits at 5c. per yard worth 10c.;
LINEN YAC LACE at 6c. per yard, would be cheap at 10c. **LEVY BROTHERS'.**
Look at our **CHEAP LINEN SUITS** for ladies. Je 19-1d

FRENCH BRANDY.
DIRECT IMPORTATION OF **JAMES HENNESSY and DUBOIS FRERES' BRANDY.**
For sale by **OSCAR CRANZ,** Je 3-1m

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.
RICHMOND COLLEGE.
COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.
Monday, 17th instant, at the First Baptist church, at 12 M., the amount of tax charged, by **Rev. D. S. HAYES, D. D., Philadelphia.**
The following exercises will be held at the College building at 12 M. P. M.:
TUESDAY, 18th, Joint Celebration of the two Literary Societies, by **Hon. A. M. KIRLEY, Richmond.**
Distinctions awarded: Certificates, Medals, and Diplomas awarded. Degrees conferred.
The public invited by **Rev. P. PURYEAR,** Chairman of the Faculty.
Je 17-1d

CITY TAXES.
CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
RICHMOND, June 1, 1878. Je 1-1d

CITY TAXES, 1878.
This office will be open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., from the 15th to the 30th day of June, inclusive, for the purpose of receiving from any person charged with the amount of tax charged, and that 75c. per cent. will be added to the amount of tax charged in every case where the party charged has failed to pay the same on or before the 15th day of June, 1878.
The Collector respectfully requests all persons having three or more bills to leave a list of the same as early as possible at this office. The bills may be gotten together, and, if desired, full receipts may be given.
A. R. WOODSON, Collector.
Je 1-1d

LICENSES.
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE.
RICHMOND, VA., June 11, 1878. Je 11-1d

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, DENTISTS, MERCHANTS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AUCTIONEERS, and other persons doing business for which a STATE LICENSE is required, are hereby notified to procure their licenses without delay. State licenses expire on the 30th day of April of each year.
Most respectfully,
R. B. MCNEIL, Esq., Commissioner of Revenue & C. R. Je 11-1d

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.
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